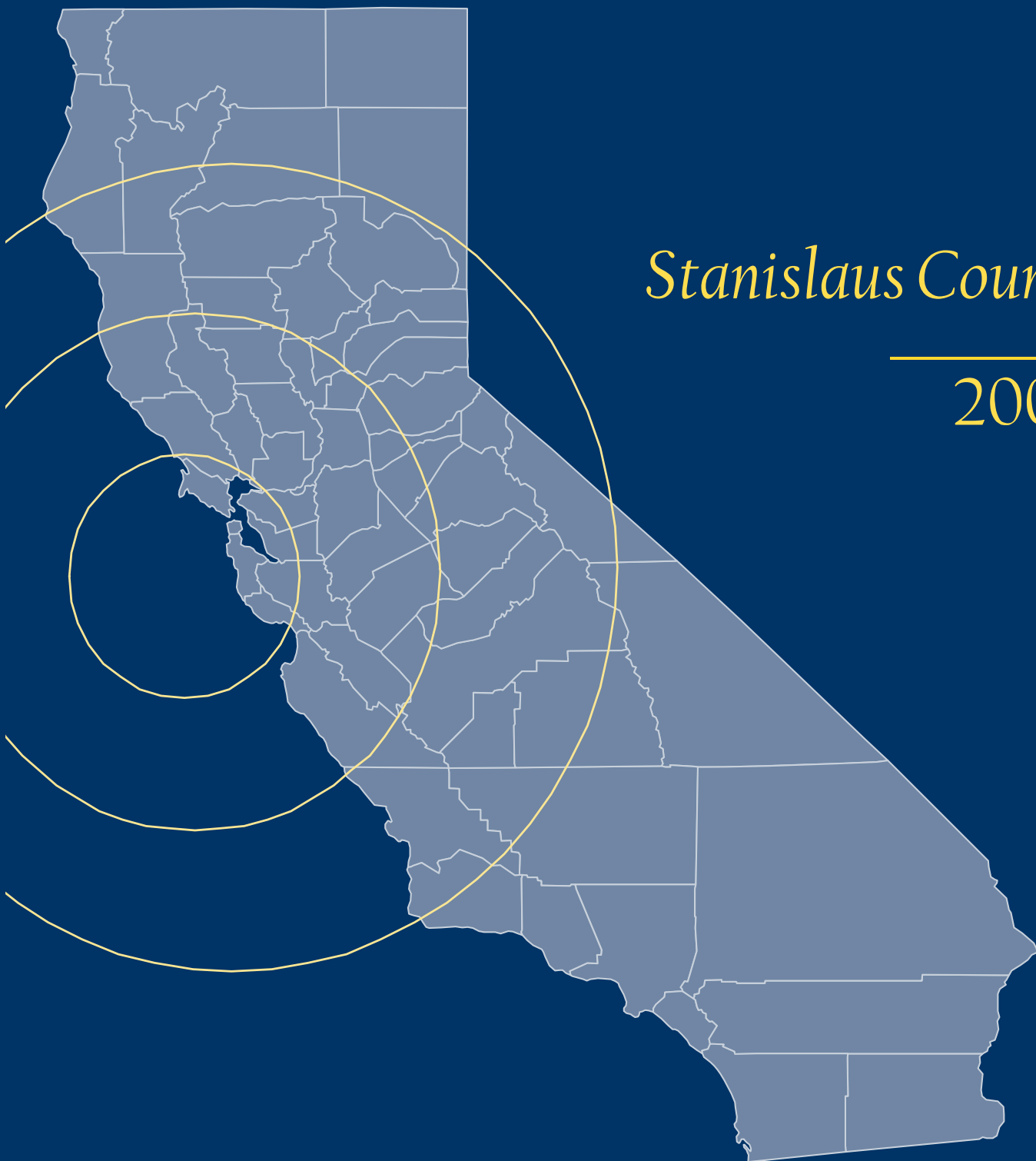


Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties

Stanislaus County

2007



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Stanislaus County

2007

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Stanislaus County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	170,000 315,000 54.2%	• • •	162,000 330,000 49.1%	• • •	162,000 ¹ 330,000 49.1%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	49,000 314,000 15.6%	• • •	46,000 330,000 14.0%	• • •	46,000 ¹ 330,000 14.0%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	3,230 341,367 946.2	4,240 351,590 1206.0	4,424 360,509 1227.2	3,498 368,450 949.4	3,851 376,193 1023.7	3,924 368,384 1065.3	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	4,021 341,367 1177.9	3,523 351,590 1002.0	3,203 360,509 888.5	3,319 368,450 900.8	3,545 376,193 942.3	3,356 368,384 910.9	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	4,998 341,367 1464.1	4,703 351,590 1337.6	4,461 360,509 1237.4	4,486 368,450 1217.5	4,598 376,193 1222.2	4,515 368,384 1225.6	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	25 451,190 5.5	36 466,532 7.7	36 479,295 7.5	30 490,255 6.1	** ** **	34 478,694 7.1	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	376 451,190 83.3	388 466,532 83.2	** 479,295 **	442 490,255 90.2	** ** **	415 478,394 86.7	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	114 451,190 28.1	136 466,532 32.2	134 479,295 31.5	142 490,255 32.4	** ** **	137 478,694 32.0	+

** Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative rankings not yet calculated. ¹ 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.

Prevalence of Alcohol Use

Key Findings

- In 2003 roughly 49 percent of the adult population in Stanislaus county drank alcohol over the last 30 days, a lower rate than the statewide average of 57 percent. The binge drinking rate in Stanislaus county was 14 percent in 2003, lower than the statewide average of 15 percent.
- Roughly 57 percent of males drank alcohol in the past month in 2003 compared to 42 percent of females. Males had a much higher binge drinking rate. Roughly 22 percent of males binge drank in the past month compared to seven percent of females.
- In 2003 roughly 55 percent of Whites drank alcohol in the past month compared to about 39 percent of Hispanics and 29 percent of Asian/Pacific Islanders. Hispanics binge drank at a rate of 18 percent compared to 14 percent for Whites.
- Past month alcohol use was relatively common for all adult age brackets. In 2003 roughly 59 percent of individuals between 35 and 44 years drank alcohol in the past month, the highest rate of past month alcohol use. The lowest rate of past month alcohol use was for individuals 65 years and older. About 29 percent of older adults drank alcohol in the past month.
- Binge drinking rates were highest among the younger age brackets. Roughly 23 percent of young adults between 18 and 24 years binge drank over the past month in 2003, and about 18 percent of adults between 25 and 34 years binge drank over the past month. Binge drinking rates declined with age.
- About 9.3 percent of adolescents under the age of 18 reported binge drinking over the past month in 2003, higher than the statewide average of 6.3 percent.



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

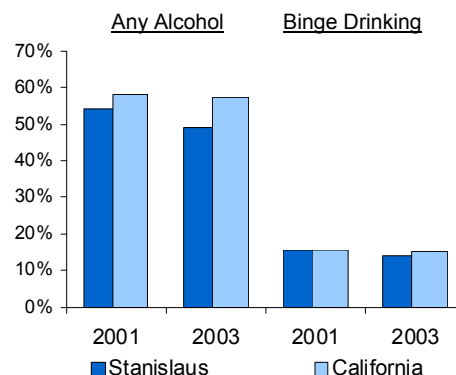
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	170,000	162,000	49,000	46,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	315,000	330,000	314,000	330,000
Percent of Total Population	54.2%	49.1%	15.6%	14.0%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

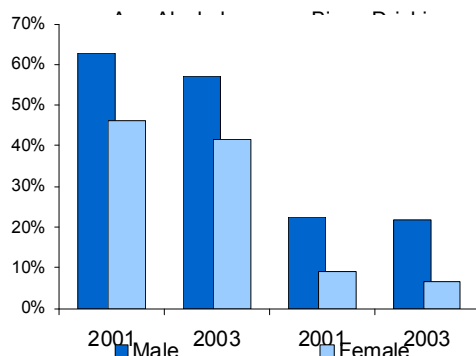
* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	96,000	91,000	34,000	35,000
	Estimated Population	152,000	160,000	152,000	160,000
	Percent of Population	62.9%	57.0%	22.5%	21.7%
Female	Estimated Number	75,000	71,000	15,000	11,000
	Estimated Population	162,000	170,000	162,000	170,000
	Percent of Population	46.0%	41.6%	9.0%	6.7%



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-10a

*Increase the proportion of
adolescents not using any
alcohol or illicit drugs in
the past thirty days.*

...

Objectives 26-11c

*Decrease the proportion
of adults engaging
in binge drinking of
alcoholic beverages during
the past month.*

Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	2,000	4,000	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	5,000	6,000	-	6,000
	Percent of Population	44.8%	55.9%	-	11.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	9,000	5,000	2,000	-
	Estimated Population	18,000	16,000	18,000	-
	Percent of Population	52.0%	29.3%	12.4%	-
Black	Estimated Number	4,000	4,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	6,000	11,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	67.0%	39.6%	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	33,000	33,000	11,000	15,000
	Estimated Population	80,000	84,000	79,000	84,000
	Percent of Population	41.4%	39.2%	14.4%	17.8%
White	Estimated Number	116,000	112,000	34,000	28,000
	Estimated Population	196,000	204,000	196,000	204,000
	Percent of Population	59.0%	54.8%	17.4%	13.7%
Other	Estimated Number	6,000	5,000	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	10,000	9,000	10,000	9,000
	Percent of Population	61.8%	52.1%	10.1%	23.0%

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

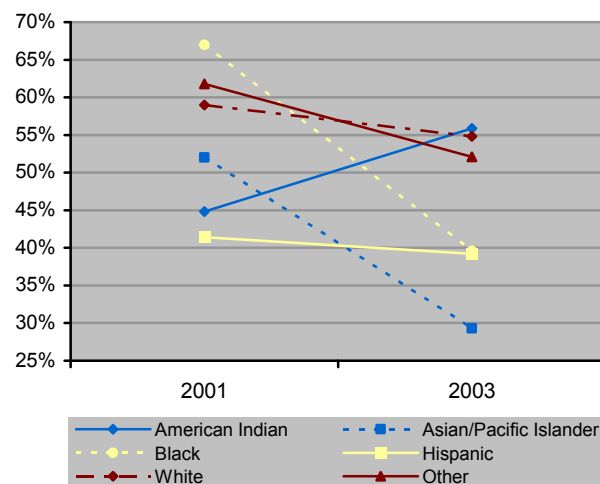
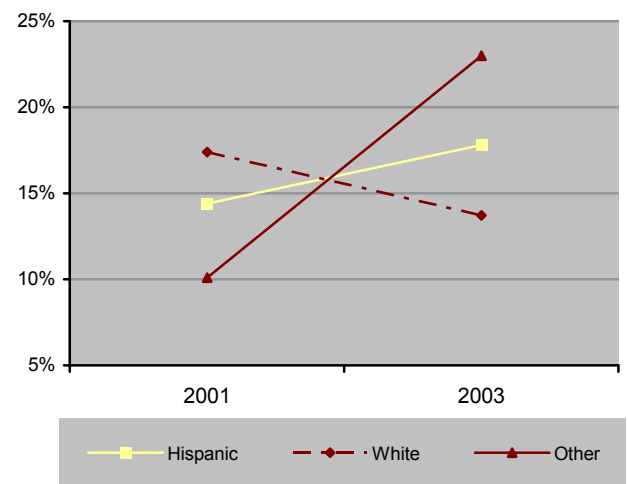


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	28,000	29,000	14,000	13,000
	Estimated Population	47,000	57,000	47,000	57,000
	Percent of Population	58.0%	50.4%	29.7%	23.4%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	38,000	28,000	12,000	11,000
	Estimated Population	63,000	60,000	62,000	60,000
	Percent of Population	60.4%	46.6%	19.5%	17.7%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	38,000	47,000	9,000	11,000
	Estimated Population	69,000	80,000	69,000	80,000
	Percent of Population	54.8%	58.9%	12.7%	13.2%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	33,000	25,000	8,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	57,000	48,000	57,000	48,000
	Percent of Population	58.3%	53.6%	14.6%	13.8%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	16,000	21,000	4,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	33,000	44,000	33,000	44,000
	Percent of Population	49.4%	46.8%	12.9%	9.9%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	18,000	12,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	45,000	42,000	45,000	42,000
	Percent of Population	38.9%	29.4%	2.9%	1.9%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

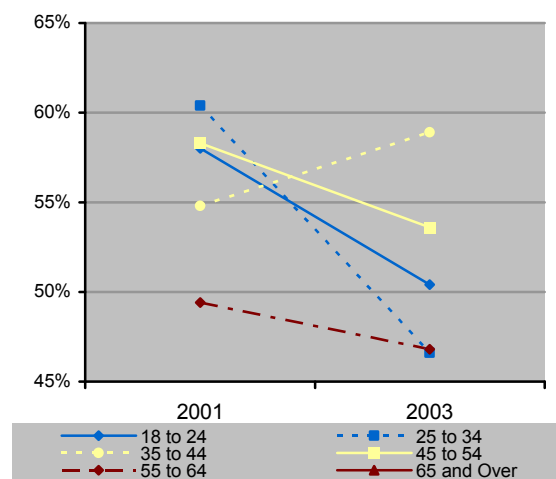
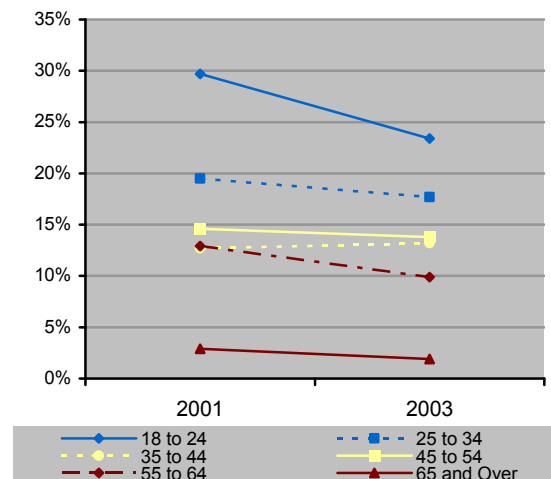


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Stanislaus County	Estimated Number	3,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	49,000	52,000
	Percent of Population	7.0%	9.3%
Male	Estimated Number	1,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	25,000	25,000
	Percent of Population	4.6%	19.5%
Female	Estimated Number	2,000	-
	Estimated Population	24,000	-
	Percent of Population	9.6%	-
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	-	12,000
	Percent of Population	-	11.7%
White	Estimated Number	3,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	27,000	31,000
	Percent of Population	9.7%	2.5%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- In 2004 there were 3851 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment, an increase from 3230 admissions in 2000. The rate of admissions in 2004 was 1023 admissions per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Admissions for methamphetamines accounted for 53 percent of all admissions in 2004, an increase from 36 percent in 2000. Admissions for heroin accounted for 22 percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 32 percent in 2000. Admissions for alcohol accounted for 12 percent of admissions in 2004, marijuana for six percent, and crack/cocaine accounted for about four percent.
- Roughly 60 percent of admissions for alcohol and drugs in 2004 were for individuals between 25 and 44 years. Young adults between 18 and 24 years accounted for about 21 percent of the total during that year. Adolescents between 10 and 17 years accounted for about two percent of admissions for alcohol and drug treatment.
- Whites accounted for about 61 percent of admissions in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for about 30 percent of admissions.
- In 2004 males accounted for about 61 percent of all admissions to alcohol and drug treatment, an increase from 48 percent in 2000.
- Almost two-thirds of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 had initiated substance use prior to age 21, and 47 percent had initiated prior to the age of 18.
- In 2004 roughly 31 percent of those admitted to alcohol and drug treatment were IV drug users, a decrease from 43 percent in 2000.
- Of the females admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, about seven percent were pregnant.
- Of the 73 adolescents between 10 and 17 years admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, 52 percent were admitted for marijuana use, and 21 percent were admitted for methamphetamine use. About eight percent were admitted for alcohol use, and heroin and crack/cocaine use each accounted for about seven percent.
- Males accounted for 70 percent of youth under age 18 admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004. About 56 percent were White, and 38 percent were Hispanic.



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	3,230	4,240	4,424	3,498	3,851
Population 10-69	341,367	351,590	360,509	368,450	376,193
Rate per 100,000	946.2	1206.0	1227.2	949.4	1023.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

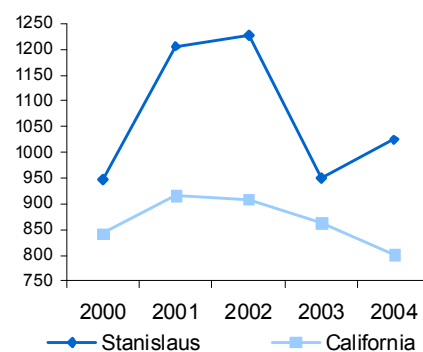


Table 3.2

AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	3,230	4,240	4,424	3,498	3,851
Methamphetamines	1,168 36.2% 342.2	1,928 45.5% 548.4	2,061 46.6% 571.7	1,736 49.6% 471.2	2,040 53.0% 542.3
Alcohol	573 17.7% 167.9	683 16.1% 194.3	590 13.3% 163.7	488 14.0% 132.4	450 11.7% 119.6
Marijuana	292 9.0% 85.5	290 6.8% 82.5	312 7.1% 86.5	261 7.5% 70.8	247 6.4% 65.7
Heroin	1,023 31.7% 299.7	1,099 25.9% 312.6	1,195 27.0% 331.5	781 22.3% 212.0	835 21.7% 222.0
Crack/Cocaine	92 2.8% 27.0	131 3.1% 37.3	159 3.6% 44.1	121 3.5% 32.8	139 3.6% 36.9
Other Drugs	82 2.5% 24.0	109 2.6% 31.0	107 2.4% 29.7	111 3.2% 30.1	140 3.6% 37.2

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

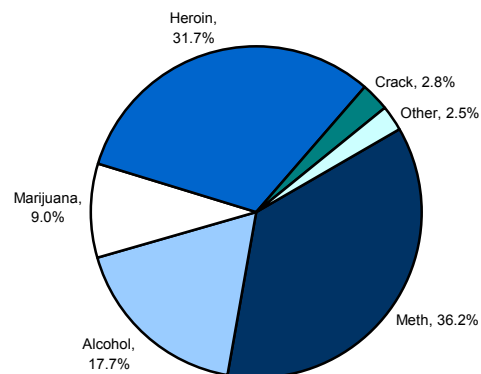
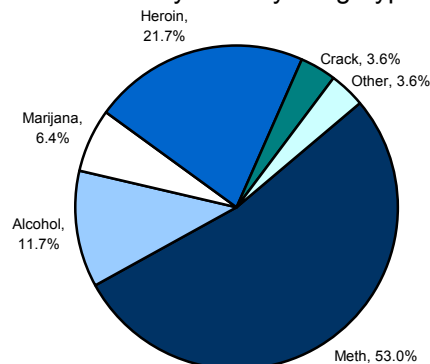


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		3,230	4,240	4,424	3,498	3,851
10-17 Years	Number	27	52	83	69	73
	Population	64,214	66,745	68,755	70,344	71,970
	Rate per 100,000	42.0	77.9	120.7	98.1	101.4
	Percent of Total	0.8%	1.2%	1.9%	2.0%	1.9%
18-24 Years	Number	462	672	690	686	802
	Population	45,481	48,543	51,185	53,582	55,669
	Rate per 100,000	1015.8	1384.3	1348.1	1280.3	1440.7
	Percent of Total	14.3%	15.8%	15.6%	19.6%	20.8%
25-34 Years	Number	1,077	1,369	1,367	1,097	1,162
	Population	61,004	61,130	61,256	61,521	61,840
	Rate per 100,000	1765.5	2239.5	2231.6	1783.1	1879.0
	Percent of Total	33.3%	32.3%	30.9%	31.4%	30.2%
35-44 Years	Number	1,198	1,477	1,509	1,091	1,137
	Population	69,261	69,661	69,825	69,593	69,413
	Rate per 100,000	1729.7	2120.3	2161.1	1567.7	1638.0
	Percent of Total	37.1%	34.8%	34.1%	31.2%	29.5%
45-54 Years	Number	408	597	662	480	582
	Population	55,149	57,602	59,271	60,974	62,588
	Rate per 100,000	739.8	1036.4	1116.9	787.2	929.9
	Percent of Total	12.6%	14.1%	15.0%	13.7%	15.1%
55-64 Years	Number	49	58	106	64	84
	Population	33,460	34,847	36,874	38,960	41,010
	Rate per 100,000	146.4	166.4	287.5	164.3	204.8
	Percent of Total	1.5%	1.4%	2.4%	1.8%	2.2%
65+ Years	Number	9	15	7	11	11
	Population	46,326	47,296	48,033	48,586	49,220
	Rate per 100,000	19.4	31.7	14.6	22.6	22.3
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		3,230	4,240	4,424	3,498	3,851
American Indian	Number	70	94	55	51	63
	Population	2,915	3,102	3,274	3,400	3,513
	Rate per 100,000	2401.4	3030.3	1679.9	1500.0	1793.3
	Percent of Total	2.2%	2.2%	1.2%	1.5%	1.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	26	53	27	49	60
	Population	16,965	18,098	19,033	19,775	20,444
	Rate per 100,000	153.3	292.9	141.9	247.8	293.5
	Percent of Total	0.8%	1.3%	0.6%	1.4%	1.6%
Black	Number	150	196	185	137	166
	Population	8,269	8,682	9,033	9,308	9,548
	Rate per 100,000	1814.0	2257.5	2048.0	1471.9	1738.6
	Percent of Total	4.6%	4.6%	4.2%	3.9%	4.3%
Hispanic	Number	800	1,026	1,269	1,014	1,149
	Population	105,442	112,254	118,393	124,139	129,872
	Rate per 100,000	758.7	914.0	1071.9	816.8	884.7
	Percent of Total	24.8%	24.2%	28.7%	29.0%	29.8%
White	Number	2,156	2,821	2,838	2,196	2,352
	Population	201,123	202,633	203,848	204,846	205,797
	Rate per 100,000	1072.0	1392.2	1392.2	1072.0	1142.9
	Percent of Total	66.7%	66.5%	64.2%	62.8%	61.1%
Other	Number	28	50	50	51	61
	Percent of Total	0.9%	1.2%	1.1%	1.5%	1.6%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4
Stanislaus County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Primary Drug
Type

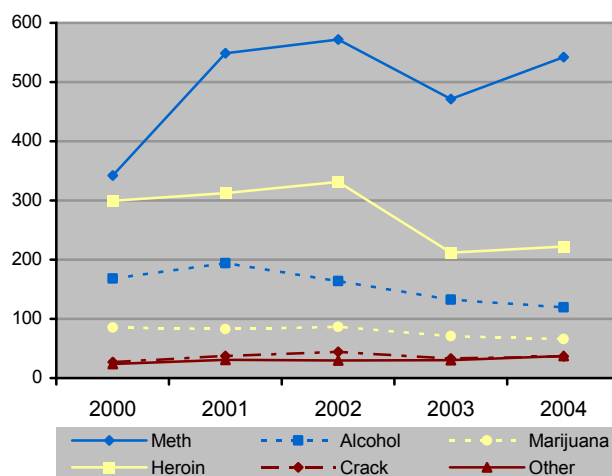


Figure 3.5
Stanislaus County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

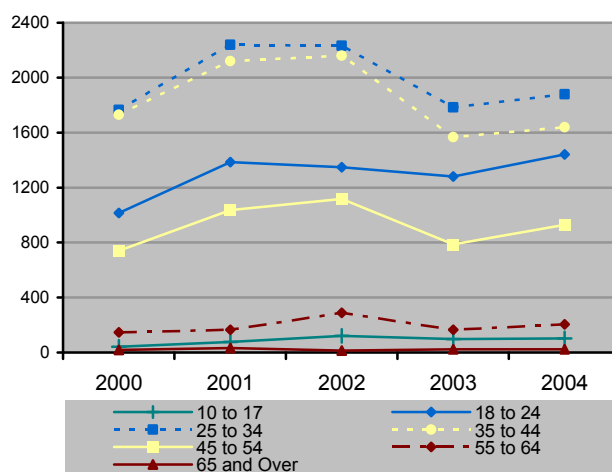
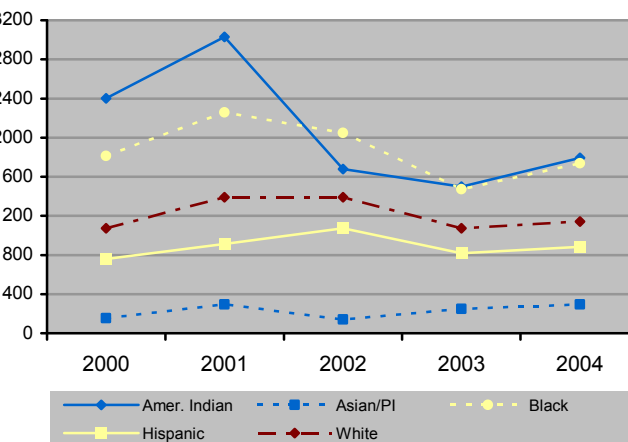


Figure 3.6
Stanislaus County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

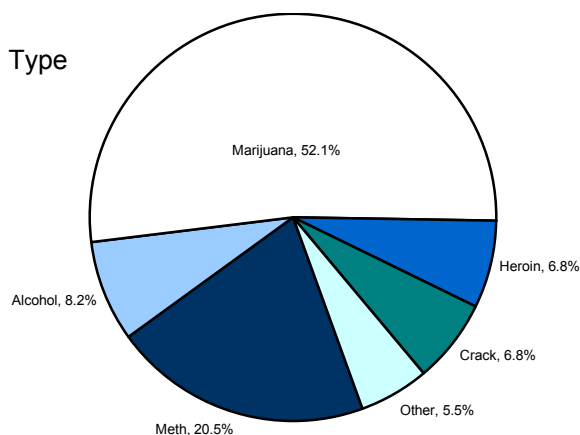
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		3,230	100.0%	4,240	100.0%	4,424	100.0%	3,498	100.0%	3,851	100.0%
Gender	Male	1,553	48.1%	2,407	56.8%	2,571	58.1%	2,020	57.7%	2,331	60.5%
	Female	1,677	51.9%	1,833	43.2%	1,853	41.9%	1,478	42.3%	1,520	39.5%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	78	2.4%	118	2.8%	82	1.9%	71	2.0%	63	1.6%
	11 to 12	222	6.9%	299	7.1%	254	5.7%	164	4.7%	205	5.3%
	13 to 14	391	12.1%	544	12.8%	553	12.5%	453	13.0%	505	13.1%
	15 to 17	800	24.8%	1,133	26.7%	1,160	26.2%	951	27.2%	985	25.6%
	18 to 20	608	18.8%	809	19.1%	809	18.3%	663	19.0%	786	20.4%
	21 and over	1,089	33.7%	1,292	30.5%	1,507	34.1%	1,165	33.3%	1,275	33.1%
IV Drug Users	Yes	1,394	43.2%	1,699	40.1%	1,748	39.5%	1,162	33.2%	1,210	31.4%
	No	1,836	56.8%	2,541	59.9%	2,676	60.5%	2,336	66.8%	2,641	68.6%
Pregnant	Yes	78	4.7%	115	6.3%	103	5.6%	89	6.0%	102	6.7%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		27	52	83	69	73
Methamphetamines	Number	9	18	9	11	15
	Population 10-17	64,214	66,745	68,755	70,344	71,970
	Percent of Total	33.3%	34.6%	10.8%	15.9%	20.5%
	Rate per 100,000	14.0	27.0	13.1	15.6	20.8
Alcohol	Number	2	5	34	16	6
	Population 10-17	64,214	66,745	68,755	70,344	71,970
	Percent of Total	7.4%	9.6%	41.0%	23.2%	8.2%
	Rate per 100,000	3.1	7.5	49.5	22.7	8.3
Marijuana	Number	15	26	36	39	38
	Population 10-17	64,214	66,745	68,755	70,344	71,970
	Percent of Total	55.6%	50.0%	43.4%	56.5%	52.1%
	Rate per 100,000	23.4	39.0	52.4	55.4	52.8
Heroin	Number	0	2	2	1	5
	Population 10-17	64,214	66,745	68,755	70,344	71,970
	Percent of Total	0.0%	3.8%	2.4%	1.4%	6.8%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	3.0	2.9	1.4	6.9
Crack/Cocaine	Number	1	1	1	1	5
	Population 10-17	64,214	66,745	68,755	70,344	71,970
	Percent of Total	3.7%	1.9%	1.2%	1.4%	6.8%
	Rate per 100,000	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	6.9
Other Drugs	Number	0	0	1	1	4
	Population 10-17	64,214	66,745	68,755	70,344	71,970
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	1.4%	5.5%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.4	5.6

Figure 3.7
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type
Among Youth Under 18 Years



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7

AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS		27	52	83	69	73
Male	Number	18	33	53	47	51
	Population 10-17	32,744	33,822	34,694	35,384	36,050
	Rate per 100,000	55.0	97.6	152.8	132.8	141.5
	Percent of Total	66.7%	63.5%	63.9%	68.1%	69.9%
Female	Number	9	19	30	22	22
	Population 10-17	31,470	32,923	34,061	34,960	35,920
	Rate per 100,000	28.6	57.7	88.1	62.9	61.2
	Percent of Total	33.3%	36.5%	36.1%	31.9%	30.1%
American Indian	Number	2	0	2	0	0
	Population 10-17	474	518	559	578	598
	Rate per 100,000	421.9	0.0	357.8	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	7.4%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	1	0	1	2
	Population 10-17	3,820	3,924	4,000	3,998	3,926
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	25.5	0.0	25.0	50.9
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	1.4%	2.7%
Black	Number	1	0	5	0	1
	Population 10-17	1,964	2,097	2,183	2,221	2,245
	Rate per 100,000	50.9	0.0	229.0	0.0	44.5
	Percent of Total	3.7%	0.0%	6.0%	0.0%	1.4%
Hispanic	Number	7	24	45	35	28
	Population 10-17	24,538	26,527	28,427	30,275	32,310
	Rate per 100,000	28.5	90.5	158.3	115.6	86.7
	Percent of Total	25.9%	46.2%	54.2%	50.7%	38.4%
White	Number	17	27	30	32	41
	Population 10-17	31,676	31,898	31,814	31,531	31,216
	Rate per 100,000	53.7	84.6	94.3	101.5	131.3
	Percent of Total	63.0%	51.9%	36.1%	46.4%	56.2%
Other	Number	0	0	1	1	1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	1.4%	1.4%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- There were 3545 arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004, a decrease from 4021 arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 942 arrests per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 1023 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Roughly 46 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 were for dangerous drugs, about 16 percent for marijuana, and about 10 percent for narcotics. The remaining 28 percent of drug-related arrests were for other drug violations.
- Whites accounted for 56 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for about 36 percent of arrests.
- Individuals between 18 and 34 years accounted for 56 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004, and individuals between 35 and 44 years accounted for another 23 percent of arrests. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about 11 percent of all drug-related arrests.
- In 2004, of the 389 drug-related arrests for youth between 10 and 17 years, about 81 percent were male. About 45 percent were Hispanic and about 44 percent were White.
- There were 4598 alcohol-related arrests in 2004, a decrease from 4998 arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest for alcohol-related crime in 2004 was 1222 arrests per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 1087 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- About 56 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crimes in 2004 were for driving under the influence, and about 37 percent were for drunkenness. The remaining six percent of arrests were for liquor law violations.
- Whites accounted for about 45 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for another 45 percent. African Americans accounted for about five percent.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years had both the highest proportion and highest rate of arrest for alcohol-related crimes in 2004. This age bracket accounted for 30 percent of all arrests at a rate of 2490 arrests per 100,000 persons. The next highest proportion was for individuals between 25 and 34 years, who accounted for 28 percent of arrests at a rate of 2065 arrests per 100,000 persons. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about four percent of the total.
- Of the 172 arrests for alcohol-related crimes in 2004, about 73 percent were male. About 55 percent were Hispanic, and 34 percent were White.



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	4,021	3,523	3,203	3,319	3,545
Population 10-69	341,367	351,590	360,509	368,450	376,193
Rate per 100,000	1177.9	1002.0	888.5	900.8	942.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

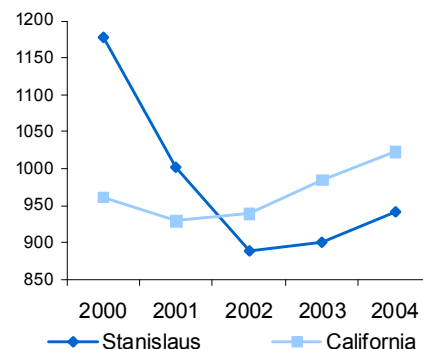


Table 4.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		4,021	3,523	3,203	3,319	3,545
Dangerous Drugs	Number	1,607	1,439	1,301	1,326	1,620
	Population 10-69	341,367	351,590	360,509	368,450	376,193
	Rate per 100,000	470.8	409.3	360.9	359.9	430.6
	Percent of Total	40.0%	40.8%	40.6%	40.0%	45.7%
Narcotics	Number	488	380	391	384	354
	Population 10-69	341,367	351,590	360,509	368,450	376,193
	Rate per 100,000	143.0	108.1	108.5	104.2	94.1
	Percent of Total	12.1%	10.8%	12.2%	11.6%	10.0%
Marijuana	Number	915	772	663	628	568
	Population 10-69	341,367	351,590	360,509	368,450	376,193
	Rate per 100,000	268.0	219.6	183.9	170.4	151.0
	Percent of Total	22.8%	21.9%	20.7%	18.9%	16.0%
Other Drug Violations	Number	1,011	932	848	981	1,003
	Population 10-69	341,367	351,590	360,509	368,450	376,193
	Rate per 100,000	296.2	265.1	235.2	266.3	266.6
	Percent of Total	25.1%	26.5%	26.5%	29.6%	28.3%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		4,021	3,523	3,203	3,319	3,545
American Indian	Number	17	16	17	26	11
	Population	2,915	3,102	3,274	3,400	3,513
	Rate per 100,000	583.2	515.8	519.2	764.7	313.1
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	39	34	27	35	49
	Population	16,965	18,098	19,033	19,775	20,444
	Rate per 100,000	229.9	187.9	141.9	177.0	239.7
	Percent of Total	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%	1.4%
Black	Number	253	196	193	185	196
	Population	8,269	8,682	9,033	9,308	9,548
	Rate per 100,000	3059.6	2257.5	2136.6	1987.5	2052.8
	Percent of Total	6.3%	5.6%	6.0%	5.6%	5.5%
Hispanic	Number	1,211	1,112	1,039	1,089	1,267
	Population	105,442	112,254	118,393	124,139	129,872
	Rate per 100,000	1148.5	990.6	877.6	877.2	975.6
	Percent of Total	30.1%	31.6%	32.4%	32.8%	35.7%
White	Number	2,480	2,141	1,897	1,959	1,992
	Population	201,123	202,633	203,848	204,846	205,797
	Rate per 100,000	1233.1	1056.6	930.6	956.3	967.9
	Percent of Total	61.7%	60.8%	59.2%	59.0%	56.2%
Other	Number	21	24	30	25	30
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		4,021	3,523	3,203	3,319	3,545
10-17 Years	Number	471	402	399	365	388
	Population	64,214	66,745	68,755	70,344	71,970
	Rate per 100,000	733.5	602.3	580.3	518.9	539.1
	Percent of Total	11.7%	11.4%	12.5%	11.0%	10.9%
18-24 Years	Number	979	922	892	870	964
	Population	45,481	48,543	51,185	53,582	55,669
	Rate per 100,000	2152.5	1899.3	1742.7	1623.7	1731.7
	Percent of Total	24.3%	26.2%	27.8%	26.2%	27.2%
25-34 Years	Number	1,179	978	815	904	1,022
	Population	61,004	61,130	61,256	61,521	61,840
	Rate per 100,000	1932.7	1599.9	1330.5	1469.4	1652.7
	Percent of Total	29.3%	27.8%	25.4%	27.2%	28.8%
35-44 Years	Number	1,047	903	766	846	808
	Population	69,261	69,661	69,825	69,593	69,413
	Rate per 100,000	1511.7	1296.3	1097.0	1215.6	1164.0
	Percent of Total	26.0%	25.6%	23.9%	25.5%	22.8%
45-54 Years	Number	294	273	278	296	315
	Population	55,149	57,602	59,271	60,974	62,588
	Rate per 100,000	533.1	473.9	469.0	485.5	503.3
	Percent of Total	7.3%	7.7%	8.7%	8.9%	8.9%
55-64 Years	Number	48	38	47	34	42
	Population	33,460	34,847	36,874	38,960	41,010
	Rate per 100,000	143.5	109.0	127.5	87.3	102.4
	Percent of Total	1.2%	1.1%	1.5%	1.0%	1.2%
65+ Years	Number	3	7	6	3	5
	Population	46,326	47,296	48,033	48,586	49,220
	Rate per 100,000	6.5	14.8	12.5	6.2	10.2
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2
Stanislaus County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Drug Offenses

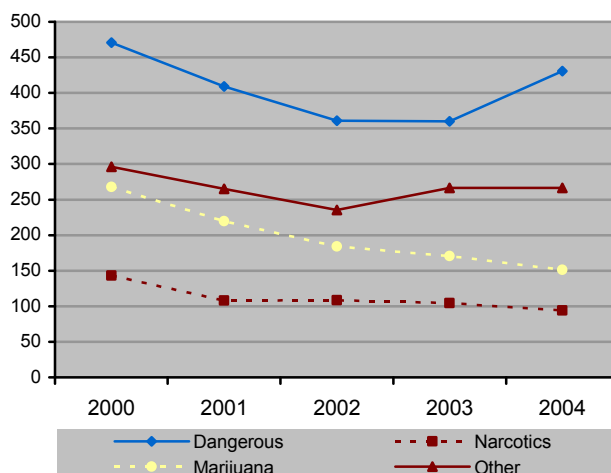


Figure 4.3
Stanislaus County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

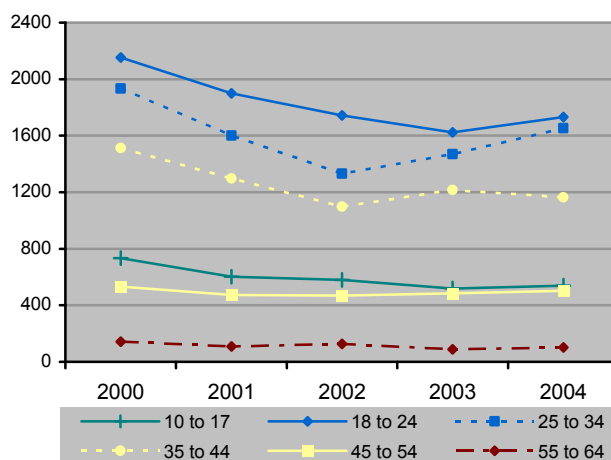
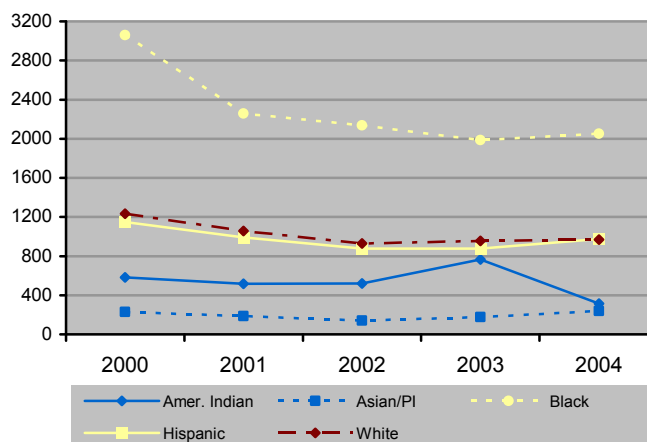


Figure 4.4
Stanislaus County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		471	402	399	366	389
Male	Number	414	336	336	292	314
	Population 10-17	32,744	33,822	34,694	35,384	36,050
	Rate per 100,000	1264.4	993.4	968.5	825.2	871.0
	Percent of Total	87.9%	83.6%	84.2%	79.8%	80.7%
Female	Number	57	66	63	74	75
	Population 10-17	31,470	32,923	34,061	34,960	35,920
	Rate per 100,000	181.1	200.5	185.0	211.7	208.8
	Percent of Total	12.1%	16.4%	15.8%	20.2%	19.3%
American Indian	Number	4	1	2	5	1
	Population 10-17	474	518	559	578	598
	Rate per 100,000	843.9	193.1	357.8	865.1	167.2
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.2%	0.5%	1.4%	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	10	7	5	8	9
	Population 10-17	3,820	3,924	4,000	3,998	3,926
	Rate per 100,000	261.8	178.4	125.0	200.1	229.2
	Percent of Total	2.1%	1.7%	1.3%	2.2%	2.3%
Black	Number	34	27	30	20	29
	Population 10-17	1,964	2,097	2,183	2,221	2,245
	Rate per 100,000	1731.2	1287.6	1374.3	900.5	1291.8
	Percent of Total	7.2%	6.7%	7.5%	5.5%	7.5%
Hispanic	Number	187	145	171	146	173
	Population 10-17	24,538	26,527	28,427	30,275	32,310
	Rate per 100,000	762.1	546.6	601.5	482.2	535.4
	Percent of Total	39.7%	36.1%	42.9%	39.9%	44.5%
White	Number	233	221	187	185	171
	Population 10-17	31,676	31,898	31,814	31,531	31,216
	Rate per 100,000	735.6	692.8	587.8	586.7	547.8
	Percent of Total	49.5%	55.0%	46.9%	50.5%	44.0%
Other	Number	3	1	4	2	6
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.2%	1.0%	0.5%	1.5%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	4,998	4,703	4,461	4,486	4,598
Population 10-69	341,367	351,590	360,509	368,450	376,193
Rate per 100,000	1464.1	1337.6	1237.4	1217.5	1222.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

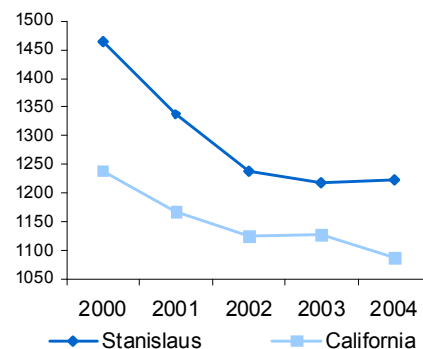


Table 5.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		4,998	4,703	4,461	4,486	4,598
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	2,562	2,236	2,289	2,378	2,588
	Population 10-69	341,367	351,590	360,509	368,450	376,193
	Rate per 100,000	750.5	636.0	634.9	645.4	687.9
	Percent of Total	51.3%	47.5%	51.3%	53.0%	56.3%
Drunk	Number	2,101	2,113	1,890	1,810	1,718
	Population 10-69	341,367	351,590	360,509	368,450	376,193
	Rate per 100,000	615.5	601.0	524.3	491.2	456.7
	Percent of Total	42.0%	44.9%	42.4%	40.3%	37.4%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	335	354	282	298	292
	Population 10-69	341,367	351,590	360,509	368,450	376,193
	Rate per 100,000	98.1	100.7	78.2	80.9	77.6
	Percent of Total	6.7%	7.5%	6.3%	6.6%	6.4%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		4,998	4,703	4,461	4,486	4,598
American Indian	Number	32	29	45	35	27
	Population	2,915	3,102	3,274	3,400	3,513
	Rate per 100,000	1097.8	934.9	1374.5	1029.4	768.6
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.6%	1.0%	0.8%	0.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	74	51	62	78	82
	Population	16,965	18,098	19,033	19,775	20,444
	Rate per 100,000	436.2	281.8	325.8	394.4	401.1
	Percent of Total	1.5%	1.1%	1.4%	1.7%	1.8%
Black	Number	223	249	205	210	222
	Population	8,269	8,682	9,033	9,308	9,548
	Rate per 100,000	2696.8	2868.0	2269.5	2256.1	2325.1
	Percent of Total	4.5%	5.3%	4.6%	4.7%	4.8%
Hispanic	Number	2,228	2,059	1,966	2,059	2,086
	Population	105,442	112,254	118,393	124,139	129,872
	Rate per 100,000	2113.0	1834.2	1660.6	1658.6	1606.2
	Percent of Total	44.6%	43.8%	44.1%	45.9%	45.4%
White	Number	2,373	2,252	2,108	2,031	2,079
	Population	201,123	202,633	203,848	204,846	205,797
	Rate per 100,000	1179.9	1111.4	1034.1	991.5	1010.2
	Percent of Total	47.5%	47.9%	47.3%	45.3%	45.2%
Other	Number	68	63	75	73	102
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.3%	1.7%	1.6%	2.2%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		4,998	4,703	4,461	4,486	4,598
10-17 Years	Number	230	247	224	224	172
	Population	64,214	66,745	68,755	70,344	71,970
	Rate per 100,000	358.2	370.1	325.8	318.4	239.0
	Percent of Total	4.6%	5.3%	5.0%	5.0%	3.7%
18-24 Years	Number	1,427	1,276	1,238	1,356	1,386
	Population	45,481	48,543	51,185	53,582	55,669
	Rate per 100,000	3137.6	2628.6	2418.7	2530.7	2489.7
	Percent of Total	28.6%	27.1%	27.8%	30.2%	30.1%
25-34 Years	Number	1,312	1,263	1,128	1,162	1,277
	Population	61,004	61,130	61,256	61,521	61,840
	Rate per 100,000	2150.7	2066.1	1841.5	1888.8	2065.0
	Percent of Total	26.3%	26.9%	25.3%	25.9%	27.8%
35-44 Years	Number	1,108	1,055	1,095	1,012	944
	Population	69,261	69,661	69,825	69,593	69,413
	Rate per 100,000	1599.7	1514.5	1568.2	1454.2	1360.0
	Percent of Total	22.2%	22.4%	24.5%	22.6%	20.5%
45-54 Years	Number	663	621	592	528	602
	Population	55,149	57,602	59,271	60,974	62,588
	Rate per 100,000	1202.2	1078.1	998.8	865.9	961.8
	Percent of Total	13.3%	13.2%	13.3%	11.8%	13.1%
55-64 Years	Number	179	164	147	159	157
	Population	33,460	34,847	36,874	38,960	41,010
	Rate per 100,000	535.0	470.6	398.7	408.1	382.8
	Percent of Total	3.6%	3.5%	3.3%	3.5%	3.4%
65+ Years	Number	79	77	37	44	60
	Population	46,326	47,296	48,033	48,586	49,220
	Rate per 100,000	170.5	162.8	77.0	90.6	121.9
	Percent of Total	1.6%	1.6%	0.8%	1.0%	1.3%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2
Stanislaus County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Alcohol
Offenses

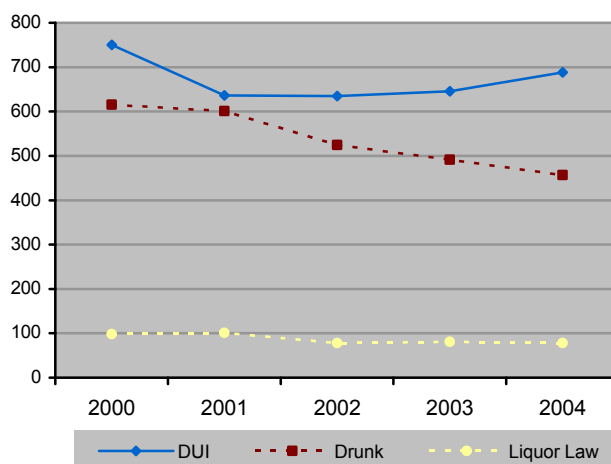


Figure 5.3
Stanislaus County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

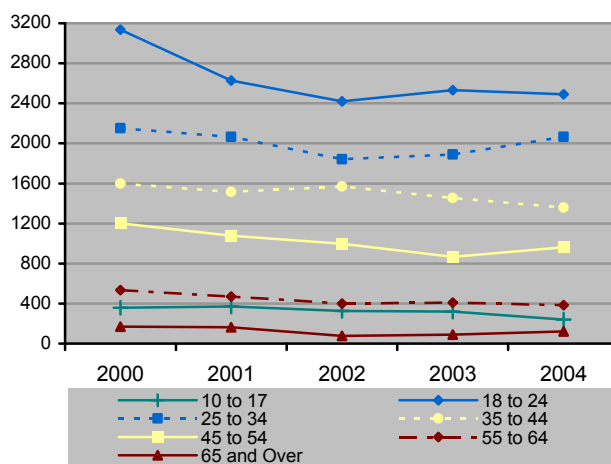
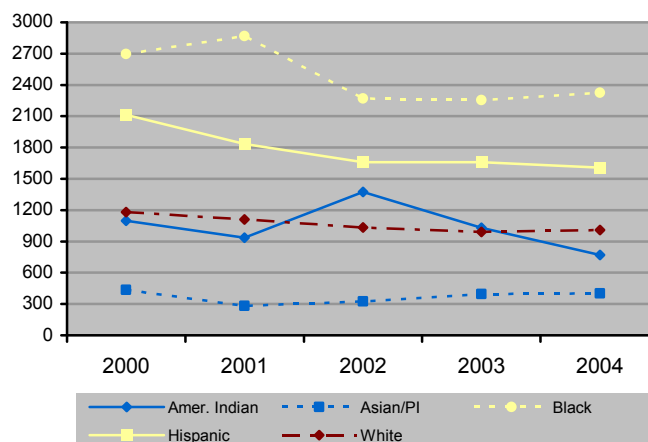


Figure 5.4
Stanislaus County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		230	247	224	225	172
Male	Number	183	210	176	171	126
	Population 10-17	32,744	33,822	34,694	35,384	36,050
	Rate per 100,000	558.9	620.9	507.3	483.3	349.5
	Percent of Total	79.6%	85.0%	78.6%	76.0%	73.3%
Female	Number	47	37	48	54	46
	Population 10-17	31,470	32,923	34,061	34,960	35,920
	Rate per 100,000	149.3	112.4	140.9	154.5	128.1
	Percent of Total	20.4%	15.0%	21.4%	24.0%	26.7%
American Indian	Number	0	0	2	0	3
	Population 10-17	474	518	559	578	598
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	357.8	0.0	501.7
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	1.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	4	7	3	2	7
	Population 10-17	3,820	3,924	4,000	3,998	3,926
	Rate per 100,000	104.7	178.4	75.0	50.0	178.3
	Percent of Total	1.7%	2.8%	1.3%	0.9%	4.1%
Black	Number	12	7	11	17	5
	Population 10-17	1,964	2,097	2,183	2,221	2,245
	Rate per 100,000	611.0	333.8	503.9	765.4	222.7
	Percent of Total	5.2%	2.8%	4.9%	7.6%	2.9%
Hispanic	Number	107	107	119	122	95
	Population 10-17	24,538	26,527	28,427	30,275	32,310
	Rate per 100,000	436.1	403.4	418.6	403.0	294.0
	Percent of Total	46.5%	43.3%	53.1%	54.2%	55.2%
White	Number	106	122	86	82	59
	Population 10-17	31,676	31,898	31,814	31,531	31,216
	Rate per 100,000	334.6	382.5	270.3	260.1	189.0
	Percent of Total	46.1%	49.4%	38.4%	36.4%	34.3%
Other	Number	1	4	3	2	3
	Percent of Total	0.4%	1.6%	1.3%	0.9%	1.7%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- In 2003 there were 30 fatalities in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents, an increase from 25 fatalities in 2000. The fatality rate in 2003 was 6.1 fatalities per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 persons.
- In 2003 there were 827 alcohol-involved accidents, an increase from 785 accidents in 2000. There were 579 persons injured in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003, an increase from 548 persons injured in 2000. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for 9.6 percent of all collisions in 2003.
- Males accounted for 78 percent of all parties who had been in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003. Hispanics accounted for 43 percent of parties, and Whites accounted for 40 percent of parties. African Americans accounted for about three percent of parties, and 14 percent were of unknown ethnicity.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 31 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003 at a rate of 491 per 100,000. Individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for 22 percent of all parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents. Both the proportion and rate of involvement decreased with age.
- In 2003, of the 128 underage parties less than 21 years who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents, 82 percent were male. About 44 percent were Hispanic, and about 41 percent were White.
- About 22 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking in 2003, slightly higher than the statewide average of 20 percent. In 2003, about 34 percent of males had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking compared to about 11 percent of females.



Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

Stanislaus County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	25	36	36	30
Total Population	451,190	466,532	479,295	490,255
Rate per 100,000	5.5	7.7	7.5	6.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

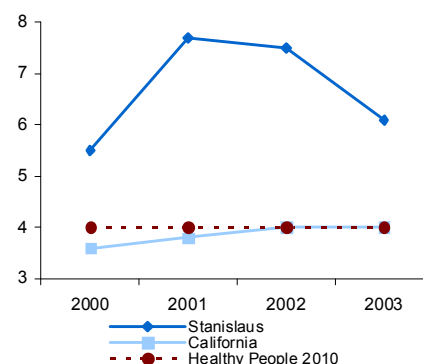


Table 6.2

Stanislaus County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Stanislaus)	8,268	9,253	9,005	8,629
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	785	887	883	827
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	9.5%	9.6%	9.8%	9.6%
Number of Persons Killed	25	36	36	30
Number of Persons Injured	548	611	537	579

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of
traffic fatalities involving
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000
by the year 2010*

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		803	897	898	843
Male	Number	633	711	698	660
	Population	158,258	162,433	166,128	169,519
	Rate per 100,000	400.0	437.7	420.2	389.3
	Percent of Total	78.8%	79.3%	77.7%	78.3%
Female	Number	120	134	148	137
	Population	167,905	172,441	176,422	180,148
	Rate per 100,000	71.5	77.7	83.9	76.0
	Percent of Total	14.9%	14.9%	16.5%	16.3%
Other/Unknown	Number	50	52	52	46
	Percent of Total	6.2%	5.8%	5.8%	5.5%
Black	Number	**	**	42	26
	Population	7,128	7,461	7,752	8,015
	Rate per 100,000			541.8	324.4
	Percent of Total			4.7%	3.1%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	335	365
	Population	90,236	96,094	101,182	105,842
	Rate per 100,000			331.1	344.9
	Percent of Total			37.3%	43.3%
White	Number	**	**	388	333
	Population	205,408	206,395	207,318	208,357
	Rate per 100,000			187.2	159.8
	Percent of Total			43.2%	39.5%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	133	119
	Percent of Total			14.8%	14.1%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4
Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		803	897	898	843
10-17 Years	Number	22	21	22	24
	Population	64,214	66,745	68,755	70,344
	Rate per 100,000	34.3	31.5	32.0	34.1
	Percent of Total	2.7%	2.3%	2.4%	2.8%
18-24 Years	Number	231	247	275	263
	Population	45,481	48,543	51,185	53,582
	Rate per 100,000	507.9	508.8	537.3	490.8
	Percent of Total	28.8%	27.5%	30.6%	31.2%
25-34 Years	Number	194	236	178	186
	Population	61,004	61,130	61,256	61,521
	Rate per 100,000	318.0	386.1	290.6	302.3
	Percent of Total	24.2%	26.3%	19.8%	22.1%
35-44 Years	Number	140	161	149	146
	Population	69,261	69,661	69,825	69,593
	Rate per 100,000	202.1	231.1	213.4	209.8
	Percent of Total	17.4%	17.9%	16.6%	17.3%
45-54 Years	Number	76	92	110	78
	Population	55,149	57,602	59,271	60,974
	Rate per 100,000	137.8	159.7	185.6	127.9
	Percent of Total	9.5%	10.3%	12.2%	9.3%
55-64 Years	Number	35	39	49	32
	Population	33,460	34,847	36,874	38,960
	Rate per 100,000	104.6	111.9	132.9	82.1
	Percent of Total	4.4%	4.3%	5.5%	3.8%
65+ Years	Number	28	17	20	17
	Population	46,326	47,296	48,033	48,586
	Rate per 100,000	60.4	35.9	41.6	35.0
	Percent of Total	3.5%	1.9%	2.2%	2.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	77	84	95	97
	Percent of Total	9.6%	9.4%	10.6%	11.5%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

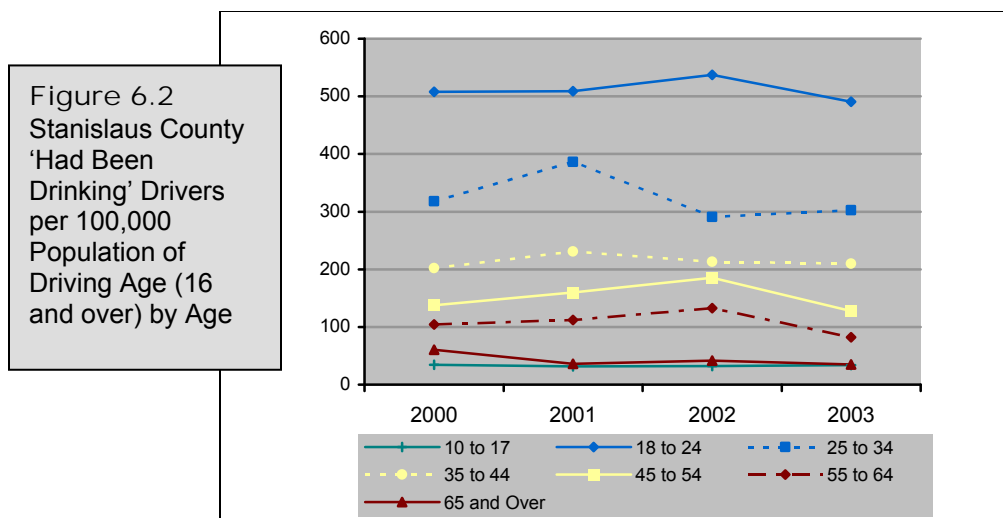


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		121	120	134	128
Male	Number	105	103	116	105
	Population	18,715	19,692	20,370	20,784
	Rate per 100,000	561.0	523.1	569.5	505.2
	Percent of Total	86.8%	85.8%	86.6%	82.0%
Female	Number	16	17	17	23
	Population	17,928	18,945	19,672	20,269
	Rate per 100,000	89.2	89.7	86.4	113.5
	Percent of Total	13.2%	14.2%	12.7%	18.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	0	0	1	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Black	Number	**	**	0	6
	Population	924	1,029	1,131	1,229
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	488.2
	Percent of Total			0.0%	4.7%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	55	56
	Population	14,168	15,316	15,989	16,412
	Rate per 100,000			344.0	341.2
	Percent of Total			41.0%	43.8%
White	Number	**	**	69	53
	Population	18,199	18,725	19,161	19,540
	Rate per 100,000			360.1	271.2
	Percent of Total			51.5%	41.4%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	10	13
	Percent of Total			7.5%	10.2%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking
Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	9,000	4,000	5,000	12,000	9,000	3,000
Estimated Population	48,000	25,000	24,000	52,000	25,000	27,000
Percent of Total	18.2%	15.4%	21.2%	22.1%	34.0%	11.2%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car
with Someone Who Had Been Drinking



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high
school students who have
ridden in a car with someone
who had been drinking to
30% by the year 2010*

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- There were 442 hospitalizations due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, an increase from 376 admissions in 2000. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 90 hospitalizations per 100,000 persons, nearly identical to the statewide average.
- There were 193 hospitalizations due to alcohol-related causes in 2003, a slight decrease from 202 hospitalizations in 2000. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 39.4 hospitalizations per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 44.6 hospitalizations per 100,000 persons.
- There were 249 hospitalizations due to drug-related causes in 2003, an increase from 174 hospitalizations in 2000. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 50.8 hospitalizations per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 45.1 hospitalizations per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 193 alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2003, 56 percent were for alcohol psychosis, 39 percent for alcohol dependence syndrome, and five percent for alcohol gastritis.
- Of the 249 drug-related hospitalizations in 2003, 76 percent were for drug poisonings, 11 percent for stimulant dependence, and four percent for amphetamine abuse.



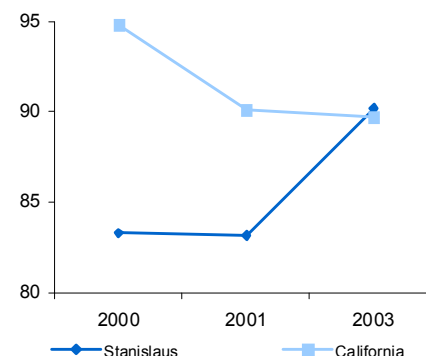
Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes and rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 7.1

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

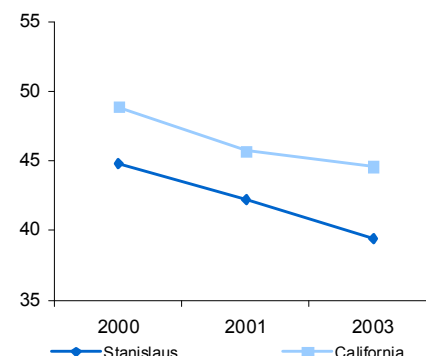
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	376	388	**	442
Total Population	451,190	466,532	479,295	490,255
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	83.3	83.2	**	90.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

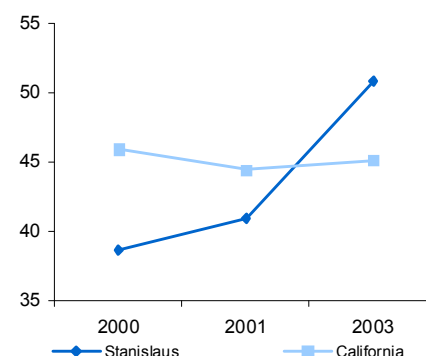
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	202	197	**	193
Total Population	451,190	466,532	479,295	490,255
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	44.8	42.2	**	39.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	174	191	**	249
Total Population	451,190	466,532	479,295	490,255
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	38.6	40.9	**	50.8
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	202	100.0	197	100.0	**	**	193	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	96	47.5	119	60.4	**	**	108	56.0
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	83	41.1	67	34.0	**	**	75	38.9
Alcohol Gastritis	23	11.4	11	5.6	**	**	10	5.2
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	174	100.0	191	100.0	**	**	249	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	1	0.6	3	1.6	**	**	1	0.4
Cannabis	3	1.7	1	0.5	**	**	2	0.8
Cocaine	2	1.1	1	0.5	**	**	1	0.4
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	10	5.7	15	7.9	**	**	27	10.8
Combination	15	8.6	18	9.4	**	**	9	3.6
Unspecified	0	0.0	1	0.5	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	12	6.9	17	8.9	**	**	6	2.4
Abuse								
Amphetamine	5	2.9	2	1.0	**	**	10	4.0
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	1	0.5	**	**	1	0.4
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	2	1.1	3	1.6	**	**	2	0.8
Sedative	1	0.6	1	0.5	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	2	1.1	1	0.5	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	121	69.5	125	65.4	**	**	188	75.5
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	2	1.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	2	0.8
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- There were 142 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, an increase from 114 deaths in 2000. The rate of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 was 32 deaths per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 21 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- There were 33 deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003, a decrease from 40 deaths in 2000. The fatality rate due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003 was 7.6 deaths per 100,000 persons, higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- There were 95 drug-induced deaths in 2003, an increase from 51 deaths in 2000. The rate of drug-induced deaths in 2003 was 21.5 deaths per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 142 alcohol and drug-related deaths in 2003, 47 percent were for accidental drug poisoning, and 23 percent were for alcoholic liver disease. About 11 percent of deaths were for intentional drug self-poisoning, and about five percent were for alcoholic cardiomyopathy.
- In 2003 males accounted for about 69 percent of all deaths due to alcohol and drug use. About two-thirds were for individuals between 35 and 54 years, and about 16 percent were for individuals between 55 and 64 years.
- Roughly 70 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 were White, and about 25 percent were Hispanic.



Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	114	136	134	142
Total Population	451,190	466,532	479,295	490,255
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	28.1	32.2	31.5	32.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

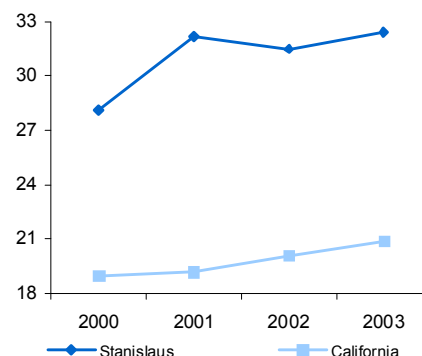


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	40	45	40	33
Total Population	451,190	466,532	479,295	490,255
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	10.2	10.9	9.6	7.6
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Objectives 26-2

Reduce the rate of cirrhosis deaths to 3.2 per 100,000 by the year 2010.

...

Objectives 26-3

Reduce the rate of drug-induced deaths to 1.2 per 100,000 population by the year 2010

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	51	69	74	95
Total Population	451,190	466,532	479,295	490,255
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	12.2	16.0	17.1	21.5
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.4
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS		114	100.0	136	100.0	134	100.0	142	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7
	Alcohol Abuse	2	1.8	3	2.2	2	1.5	0	0.0
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	11	9.6	3	2.2	7	5.2	6	4.2
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	9	7.9	12	8.8	9	6.7	7	4.9
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	40	35.1	45	33.1	40	29.9	33	23.2
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	1	0.9	3	2.2	1	0.7	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	33	28.9	59	43.4	63	47.0	67	47.2
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	7	6.1	6	4.4	5	3.7	15	10.6
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	1	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.7	1	0.7
	Other Drug Poisonings	1	0.9	1	0.7	1	0.7	6	4.2
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	1	0.7	1	0.7	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	9	7.9	1	0.7	3	2.2	6	4.2

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use **(Continued)**

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS			114	136	134	142
Gender	Male	Number	87	93	93	98
		Percent of Total	76.3%	68.4%	69.4%	69.0%
	Female	Number	27	43	41	44
		Percent of Total	23.7%	31.6%	30.6%	31.0%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	1	0	1	0
		Percent of Total	0.9%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	0	4	1	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	2.9%	0.7%	0.7%
	25-34 Years	Number	15	12	11	12
		Percent of Total	13.2%	8.8%	8.2%	8.5%
	35-44 Years	Number	23	35	41	49
		Percent of Total	20.2%	25.7%	30.6%	34.5%
	45-54 Years	Number	34	53	32	47
		Percent of Total	29.8%	39.0%	23.9%	33.1%
	55-64 Years	Number	23	19	29	22
		Percent of Total	20.2%	14.0%	21.6%	15.5%
	65+ Years	Number	17	13	19	10
		Percent of Total	14.9%	9.6%	14.2%	7.0%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	0	2	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.7%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	2	6	2	2
		Percent of Total	1.8%	4.4%	1.5%	1.4%
	Black	Number	3	3	3	3
		Percent of Total	2.6%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%
	Hispanic	Number	29	19	31	36
		Percent of Total	25.4%	14.0%	23.1%	25.4%
	White	Number	80	108	96	99
		Percent of Total	70.2%	79.4%	71.6%	69.7%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%

Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDSS) Admissions Data
Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
Drinking and Driving	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





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This publication was prepared by the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc.'s Community Prevention Initiative (CPI) Technical Assistance and Training contract funded by the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs (ADP).

The data system and analysis was developed by EMT Associates, Inc. and Premiere Data Services under a separate Small Business and Innovation Research (SBIR) contract funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)